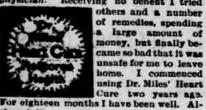
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EART DISEASE is curable. "For ove forty years," writes Daniel Myers of Two Taverns, Pa., on Aug. 10, 1896 "I suffered with heart disease. First a slight palpitation, gradually growing worse. Then shortness of breath, sleeplessness, amother-ing sensations and much pain in the region of the heart alarmed me and I consul hysician. Receiving no benefit I tried



bough 72 years of age I can go where I wish and I sleep all night and wake up as cheerful as a babe and completely rested.'
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Lugene J. Burns

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MEETS REVERSES.

Senate Finance Committee Given Three Hard Shocks.

DUTY ON WHITE PINE REDUCED

ging and Cotton Ties Put on the Fre siness Done by Close Votes and Much Breaking of Party Linession-No Anti-Trust Amends

Washington, July 2.- The finance com on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list-20 to -and cotton ties also, by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000-32 to 31. The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking up of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate the duty on lumber,including pine, was placed at \$2 after a protracted contest. Yesterday Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 32 to 33, four Republicans-Baker, Carter, Hansbrough and Quay-joining with the Democrats pulists and silver Republicans in the affirmative, while three Democrats-Bacon, McEnery and Martin-voted with the Republicans in the negative.

Bill Nearly Ready to Vote Upon. Following up this close vote Mantle noved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1, and this carried by a majority of 1. Two Republicans-Baker and Carter-voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and three Democrats
-Bacon, McEnery and Martin-with the Republicans in the negative. The bill is now completed with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made in clearing up, detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these—coal tar. potash and tea-remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section, and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions are all that remain of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

Spooner's Tariff Commission Idea. Spooner gave notice of a comprehensive amendment, providing for the as-signment of three general appraisers to make an investigation of all questions relating to the tariff, the condition of industries which are affected by the tariff, the condition of industries abroad which compete with American industries, the differences in labor cost her and abroad, and to make an analysis of the schedules of this tariff bill with a view to correcting any inequalities that may exist. The result of the inquiry is to be reported to the secretary

of the treasury and to congress. The house adjourned until Monday after an extended attack by Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky on the power of the house to adjourn for three days at a time. Settle made his speech by moving an amendment to the journal. He arraigned the Republicans for not acting on the bankruptcy and Cuban ques-

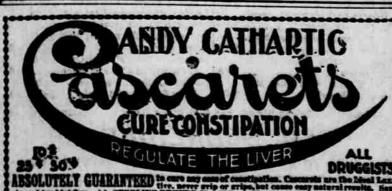
NO ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT.

Last Caucus of the Republican Senators 8

Decides-Other Decisions. Washington, July 2.-The Republican senators held what they decided should be their last caucus on the tariff bill last night. The meeting continued for more than three hours, and was productive of important results, which were not reached without the display of consider-able feeling. Among the points decided privileges guaranteed by treaty between vere the following: To report no antitrust amendment, to withdraw the original finance committee provisions for a duty on tea and an increase of 44 cents per barrel in the tax on beer, and to provide for a tax on bond and stock transactions. The greater part of the time was given to the proposition for a provision against trusts. The discussion on this question was opened upon the basis of report by the judiciary committee in opposition to any effort to attach a trust provision to the tariff bill.

The committe had held a meeting dur ing the afternoon at which the whole question was gone over at length with other Republican senators, including Hanna and Chandler. It was there decided that it would be extremely diffi-cult to secure legislation that would be effective, and that upon the whole it was impolitic and unwise to undertake it. A report was made accordingly to the caucus, and a resolution adopted authorizing the presentation of an amendment providing in express terms for the continuance in effect of the terms of the Wilson law, which makes it un-lawful to form a trust in imported

This report called out some vizoros



Rock Island

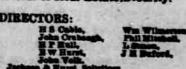
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protests, especially on the part of he western senators, but they were repled to with spirit. It was asserted among other things that the presentation of a other things that the presentation of a new anti-trust provision would lead to long debate, which could not be afforded at the present time. The success of the proposition to recede from the increased tax on beer and the temporary duty on tea led to quite a prolonged discussion of the amount of revenue the bill would yield. Many senators expressed the opinion that the volume would not be equal to the demands of the government. It was in response to this view that the determination was reached to provide for a tax on stock and bond transactions. The details of Washington, July 2.—The finance com-mittee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill yesterday, being defeated to a tax on either ordinary bank checks

or mortgages.

It appeared during the discussion of this branch of the subject that the committee had been supplied with estimates of the revenue the bill would produce made by Worthington C. Ford, who had given the opinion that with an equal rolume of imports the bill would produc during the first year of its operation more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the returns under the Wilson law for the first year it was in existence. Allison however, that these figures were nisleading, as the imports could not be expected to be so large, and advised his fellow senators on this account not

WHEN IT GOES BACK TO THE HOUSE Tariff Bill Will Probably Be a Week is

Washington, July 2.-When the tariff bill reaches the house after it has passed the senate k is not probable that there will be any attempt to oppose the mo tion which will be made, either directly by Chairman Dingley or by the operation of a special order, to disagree to the senate amendments and send the bill to conference. The Republican leaders do not think there is any necessity for de-bate until the bill is reported back by the conferrees, and the Democrats are inclined to the same opinion. Bailey, the leader of the minority, said yesterday that he would not oppose a motion to get the bill into conference, provided the Republicans would agree to a reasonable time for debate when the bill was reported back to the house. He thought three or fours days for discussion at that time would be sufficient. The number of conferrees to be appointed on be half of the house has not yet been de

cided, nor the political division. But the conferrees, as is usual, will be ranking members of the committee from each side. It is probable that ther vill be seven conferrees. The political division may be five and two or four and three. The Republican members of nittee in their ranking order are Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grorvenor, Russell, Doiliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans and Tanney, and the Democrats, Bailey, McMillin, Wheeler, Robertson and Swanson. The estimate of the time the bill will be in conference ranges from two to ten days, but the best opinion is that the conferrees will report the bill back a week from next Monday, if it comes over from the sen ate on the latter day.

GREAT THING TO BE A FOREIGNER

If These Had Been American Citizens Who Would Worry?

Washington, July 2.- The secretary of state has written a letter to the governor of California asking him to cause an investigation of the circumstances under which two Japanese subjects were driven away from the new town of Johannisburg, in that state. This action is taken because the Japanese min-ister here has made complaint that the men, who were employed as cooks, had came in conflict with a local labor movement and by being prevented from fold Jar facts show that this complaint is well founded the next step probably will be a demand by the Japanese government for indemnity and the protection of the men in their rights.

While this particular case is not regarded here as threatening to give rise to difficulty in its settlement the fre-quency with which the state departnent in late years has been obliged to Intervene with state authorities to secure the protection of foreign subjectsin most cases unsuccessfully, too—gives rise to the expectation that the presi-dent in the near future will be obliged to appeal to congress for some legisla-tion to prevent such occurrences, which might easily lead to international reaches and even war.

Confirmed by the Sens

Washington, July 2.- The senate yesterday confirmed these nominations: J. F. Gowey, of Washington, consul general at Yokohama, Japan; George N. West, of the District of Columbia, consul at Sydney, N. S.; W. J. Hoffman, of the district of Columbia, consul at Mannheim, Baden; C. L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, consul general at Dresden, Saxony; J. R. Thomas, of Illinois, United States judge of the courts in Indian territory; J. K. Richards, of Ohio, soilcitor general; S. S. Lyon, of New Jer-sey, consul at Osaka and Hiege, Japan; L. A. Dent, of the District of Columbia, consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of June the receipts from all sources amounted to \$35,584,788, and the expenditures \$22,934,-694, leaving a surplus for the month of \$13,650,014. The surplus during June, 1896, was \$2,249,430. The statement shows that the deficit for the fiscal year closed Wendesday was \$15,623,108, a reduction of \$31,821,985 since March 11 of

Durrant's Appeal at Washington, Washington, July 2.—The papers in the appeal of W. H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death at San Francisco for the murder of Blanche Lamont, were received by the clerk of the United States supreme court yesterday. The appeal alleges the irregularity and filegality of the proceedings against him in California. As the supreme court will not sit again until the 12th of October the appeal cannot be argued before that

Des Moines, Ia., July 2.—Both houses of the state legislature met yesterday at 2 p. m. No business was transacted. Adjournment was taken until today.

TIMELY WARNING.

Republic Set Forth. LACK OF REVERENCE FOR THE LAW.

Dangers That Beset the American

spect for Law Is tegrity of Our Legislators, from Congres Down-Ideal Citisen Described.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2 .- A. S. Dre per, president of the University of Illinois, was crator of the day in the fourth day's commencement exercises at the University of Michigan. After speaking of the good work of the state of Michigan for higher education, and of the manifest advantages of liberal training in a non-sectarian but not a non-religious school, and in a non-partisan but not a non-political atmosphere, Presiden Draper said: "We are apparently in the midst o

one of those epoch-making transitions which mark off the progress of the race into cycles; and we are in it with the greatest experiment in purely democratic government that the world has ever to accept them as any indication of the seen. In the midst of all the confusion incident to new economic conditions and another cyclic movement toward a different manner of life, our democratic institutions are being put to their severest test. There are some very deepseated and subtle reflections in the minds of the American masses. Compared with the subject of these reflec tions such matters as the tariff, the colnage, boundary lines between savage states and the annexation of the islands of the sea sink into insignificance, for the inquiry concerns nothing less than the fundamental rights of mankind and the disposition and power of our system of government to enforce them.

The Essence of Good Citizenship. "The injuries that merace un leeper than any that cambe inflicted by disappointment, corruption or the vagaries of the unproductive ones; they go to the very heart of the compacts and understandings which hold the people together in our civic state. Reverence or the law is the essence of good citizen ship and the security of the state. The living law, flowing from the basic principles of God's justice, nourished by the world's best blood, sanctified by the world's deepest serrows, guided by ex-perionce and inspired by hope, always supporting the week and always opposng the strong, adapting itself to con tinually changing conditions, as flexible as life and as certain as the infinite truth, is the holy life current of a selfgoverning state. The living law, inter preted with slow wisdom and applied with uniformity and solemnity, is nce the security and the inspiration of

good citizenship. Respect for Law Breaking Down "And respect for the law is breaking down. It is breaking down because legisiative action is governed by capris and unworthy combinations and attended by tumult and uproar. It is break ing down because the enactments are so numerous and so involved that few can comprehend them. It is breaking down because the laws are not evenly and speedily administered. The feeling is coming to be common that the law i on sale; that any one with keenness and experience and money can procure the eractment of almost any proposition into law at the hands of the muncipal, county, state and federal legislatures and that the interests of the people are safer when these bodies are not in ses ion; and the feeling is likewise common that any one with keenness and money can indefinitely delay or entirely over-

turn the expressed purpose of the written law. CONDITIONS RIPE FOR REFORM.

Points Out the Lines Upon Which the Re-

"The conditions are ripe for the recov ery and the restoration of the law. It is upon this generation to drive ignor ance, unblushing greed, official huckstering and brutal thuggism out of the temples of our political life. We are to restore discussion to our representative assemblies. We are not to forget the legitimate place and functions of parties, but we are to release the delegates of the people from the thralldom of any system which is a destroyer of partie and of representative government. We must let managers know that we are all in favor of organization, but of organization that stands for something beyond plunder, and to some responsible de-gree lines up with established traditions and reflects the sentiments of the people. We are to make it clear that legislation is to be sympathetic with religion, is to be promotive of all the instrumentalities which advance the culture of the people * * and above all is to grant no privileges which invade private rights and are not clearly

supported by a general call.

"We are to protect wealth gained by probity and thrift, and surely we are to respect the man who gains it; but we are to notify the millionaires and the stockholders and the directors in corporations that if they undertake to use their millions to gain special favors and overthrow our political creed in mad efforts to add other millions to their stores, we will punish them like any other miscreants who break down our laws. We are to uphold the judges who have brains and self-repose and the judicial spirit, and we are to take down the other judges who permit themselves to be carried around the country in fine style by one of the parties to a pending controversy, so that they may make or-ders of questionable character for the advantage of their host. • • • "Build up an ideal public character to inspire your thought, to steady your hand and to nerve your every act. Let it be a composite character. But in the

it be a composite character. Put in the



and old Puritan expansion governor adford of Plymouth, with his religious at and his tolerant apirit; put in the seal and his tolerant spirit; put in the minute-man of the revolution, with his plow behind him and his shotgun on his shoulder; put in Hamilton and Marshall, the constructing genius and the balance wheel of the new and independent state in its primitive conditions; put in Robert Fulton, the engineer, in his Clermont, forerunner of nineteenth century industrial progress; put in the ploneer western farmer, breaking ground for the breadstuffs of the millions, and sacrificing his own comforts for the advantage of the children who should live after him, put in John Brown, the old-line

him, put in John Brown, the old-line abolitionist, with his Bible in his pocket and his dirk-knife in his bootleg; put in Lincoln, the great emancipator, with his plain life, his balanced mind and his censecration to the indivisibility and the integrity of the nation, and put in the citizen Union soldier, with his intelligent and serious face and his musket sternly fixed for action as he pressed to the front in his overcoat of blue; let the spirits of literature and science and art hover about the group; photo-graph the whole in the sunlight of a state university; wear your hearts upon your sleeves and carry the magnif cent picture over your hearts. You will surely build your own success and will roundly satisfy the debt under which you now rest to the state and the university for your liberal education

MAY NOT BE GULDENSUPPE.

That Mutilated Corpse at New York-As

Important Telegram.

New York, July 2.—Mrs. Nack, charged with the murder of the supposed William Guldensuppe, was arraigned before a police magistrate yesterday afternoon. She was visibly nervous; she clutched her hands and her face was remarkably pale. She listened with the most eager attention to all the proceedings. The magistrate decided to continue the preliminary hearing from day to day until the matter is settled. Superintendent O'Brien said he had caught the prisoner in many contradictions in the course of his interviews with her, while on the other hand he has been able to corroborate some of the assertions she has made.

of the telegram which Mrs. Nack said Guldensuppe sent to her on Saturday afternoon, asking her to go to the baths and tell the superintendent to put anly. If this telegram is genuine and was in reality sent by Guldensuppe it is sufficient proof that Guldensuppe was alive after the first portion of the dismem bered corpse was found on Saturday afternoon in the water of East river, for it was sent some time after that. At least a score of persons have identified the corpse, headless as it is, as that of

Judge Cooley a Mental Wreck

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2. - Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted authority n constitutional law, who served many years as justice of the supreme court, and who was later the head of theinterstate commerce commission, has become a hopeless invalid. His health, already impaired by age and overwork, was further broken down by excessive work His memory is almost gone and his loss of power has been followed by deep

Chicago and Northern Pacific.

Chicago, July 2.—The Chicago at Northern Pacific was turned over to the eorganized corporation at midnight yesterday by the receiver of the federal court. The company defaulted payment of interest on bonds amounting to \$28,-000,000 four years ago, and foreclosure proceedings were commenced in conse-quence. Last October the reorganizaon committee bought in the roads for \$8,000,000, and the turning over of the road was in accordance with that sale.

Army of the Cumberland Beunion. Washington, July 2.-General Rose Army of the Cumberland, authorizes the announcement that the next annual reunion of the society will be held at Co lumbus Sept. 23 and 24 next.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, July 1.

Following were the quotatiors on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—July, opened 69½c, closed 65½c; September, opened 64½c, closed 64½c; December, opened 66½c, closed 64½c; Corn—July, opened and closed 25¾c; September, opened and closed 25¾c; September, opened 17½c, closed 17½c; September, opened 17½c, closed 17½c; September, opened 37.50, closed 20¾c. Pork—July, opened 37.50, closed 37.80, Lard—July, opened 37.50, closed 37.80, Lard—July, opened 34.00, closed 34.07½; September, opened 34.12½, closed 34.20.

Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 14½c per 1b; extra dairy, 12c; fresh packing stock, 8c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 8½c per dozen. Live Poultry—Turkeys, 6@7c per 1b; chickens, 7c; ducks, 5@7c. Honey—White clover, 11 (12½c per 1b; imperfect, 7@3c. Apples—Common to fancy, \$2.25@3.50 per bbi. New potatoes, \$2.00@2.75 per bbi. Strawberries—Michigan, 25@40c per 18-qt. case. Chicago, July 1

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago July 1.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 35,000; sales ranged at \$2.10@3.55 for pign. \$3.35@3.55 for light, \$2.10@3.25 for rough packing, \$3.35@3.50 for mixed, and \$3.30@3.474 for heavy packing and shipping lets. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 7,500; quotations ranged at \$5.00@5.35 for choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.45@4.90 good to choice do., \$4.20 @4.70 fair to good, \$3.85@4.30 common to medium do., \$3.85@4.30 butchers steers, \$3.35@3.90 stockers, \$3.70@4.35 feeders, \$1.75@2.80 cows, \$2.50@4.30 heif-ers, \$2.25@3.80 buils, own and stags, \$2.75 @4.10 Texas steers, and \$3.00@6.25 veal calves. Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 12.006; quotations ranged at \$3.10@4.10 westerns, \$2.70@3.65 Texans, \$2.35@4.30 natives, and \$2.90 @5.50 lambs.

Milwaukee Grain. Chicago Live Stock. Milwaukee Grain

Milwaukee, July 1.
Wheat—Quiet and weak: No. 2 spring, Wheat—Quiet and weak; No. 2 spring,
Tic: No. 1 northern, 75c; September, 64%
664%c. Corn—Quiet and steady; No.
2, 24½c., Oats—Lower; No. 2 white
20½620%c. Barley—Dull and weak;
No. 2, 25½c; mmples, 29625½c. Rye—
Steady; No. 1, 25½c.

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sha & Hinnespolis Rz.

ver, Lincoln & Omake... A. Paul & Hinnespoits 0 s Benver, Ft. Worth & H. O. 47 mens City & St. Joseph | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 Arrival, † Departure, ‡Deliy, ex others daily. Telephone 1000. be depot after 11 10, which will jee o at 2:00 a.m. Monday. LINGTON BOUTS-O., J. & q. main rep-Deput First svents and Estern S. J. Toung, egent.

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